

TWILIGHT ZONE

MIDDLE EAST UFO INCIDENTS 1. Iran, 1976

The source for the following is Fawcett & Greenwood's *The UFO Cover-up*, a compilation of documents released under the Freedom of Information Act.

These are authentic documents released by the Defense Intelligence Agency of the USA, and several researchers have filed for their release. The original sighting report and one follow-up commentary were released, while follow-up investigations were exempt from disclosure under the FoIA. The distribution list for the document detailing the incident included the

CIA, NSA, Secretary of State and the White House.

The following begins on page 82 of the book:

"This report forwards information concerning the sighting of a UFO in Iran on 19 September 1976.

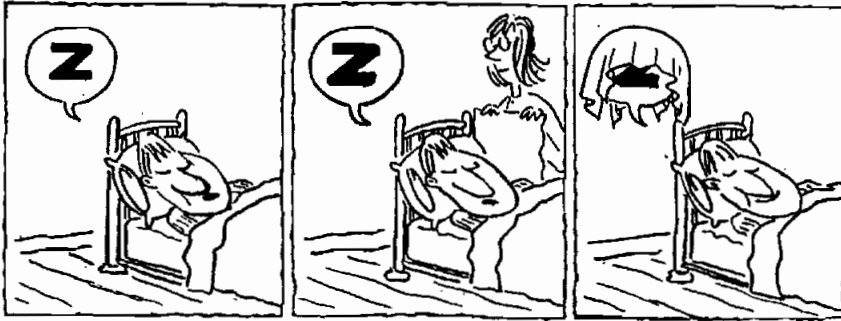
"A. At about 12.30 am on 19 Sep 76, the [deleted] received four telephone calls from citizens living in the Shemiran area of Tehran saying that they had seen strange objects in the sky. Some reported a kind of bird-like object while others reported a helicopter with a light on. There were no helicopters airborne at that time. After he

told citizens it was only stars and had talked to Mehrabad Tower, he decided to look for himself. He noticed an object in the sky similar to a star [but] bigger and brighter. He decided to scramble an F-4 from Shahrokhi AFB to investigate.

"B. At 0130 hrs on the 19th, the F-4 took off and proceeded to a point about 40 NM north of Tehran. Due to its brilliance, the object was easily visible from 70 miles away. As the F-4 approached a range of 25 NM, he lost all instrumentation and communications (UHF and intercom). He broke off the intercept and headed back to Shahrokhi. When the F-4 turned away from the object and apparently was no longer a threat to it, the aircraft regained all instrumentation and communications. At 0140 hours, a second F-4 was launched. The backseater acquired a radar lock-on at 27 NM 12 o'clock high position with the VC [rate of closure] at 150 NMPH. As the range decreased to 25 NM, the object moved away at a speed that was visible on the radar scope, and stayed at 25 NM.

"C. The size of the radar return was comparable to that of a 707 tanker. The visual size of the object was difficult to discern because of its intense brilliance. The light that it gave off was that of flashing strobe lights arranged in a rectangular pattern and alternating blue, green, red, and orange in colour. The sequence of lights was so fast that all the colours could be

ANTI-SNORING HANDKERCHIEF



seen at once. The object and the pursuing F-4 continued on a course to the south of Tehran when another brightly lighted object, estimated to be one-half to one-third the apparent size of the moon, came out of the original object. This second object headed straight toward the F-4 at a very fast rate of speed. The pilot attempted to fire an AIM-9 missile at the object but, at that instant, his weapons control panel went off and he lost all communications (UHF and interphone). At this point the object fell in trail at what appeared to be about 3-4 NM. As he continued in his turn, away from the primary object, the second object went to the inside of his turn, then returned to the primary object for a perfect rejoin.

"D. Shortly after the second object joined up with the primary object, another object appeared to come out of the other side of the primary object going straight down at a great rate of speed. The F-4 crew had regained communications and watched the object approach the ground, anticipating a large explosion. This object appeared to come to rest gently on the earth and cast a very bright light over an area of about 2-3 kilometers. The crew descended from their altitude of 25,000 to 15,000 [feet] and continued to observe and mark the object's position. They had some difficulty in adjusting their night visibility for landing, so, after orbiting Mehrabad a few times, they went out for a straight-in landing. There was a lot of interference on the UHF, and each time they passed through a mag. bearing of 150 degrees from Mehrabad they lost their communications (UHF and

interphone) and the INS fluctuated from 30 degrees to 50 degrees. The one civil airliner that was approaching Mehrabad during this same time experienced communications failure in the same vicinity (Kilo Zulu) but did not report seeing anything. While the F-4 was on a long final approach, the crew noticed another cylinder-shaped object (about the size of a T-bird at 10M) with bright steady lights on each end and a flasher in the middle. When queried, the tower stated that there was no other known traffic in the area. During the time that the object passed over the F-4, the tower did not have a visual on it but picked it up after the pilot told them to look between the mountains and the refinery.

"E. During daylight, the F-4 crew was taken out to the area in a helicopter where the object apparently had landed. Nothing was noticed at the spot where they thought the object landed (a dry lake bed), but as they circled off to the west of the area they picked up a very noticeable beeper signal. At the point where the return was the loudest was a small house with a garden. They landed and asked the people within if they had noticed anything strange last night. The people talked about a loud noise and a very bright light like lightning. The aircraft and area where the object is believed to have landed are being checked for possible radiation.

"More information will be forwarded when it becomes available."

Interesting report! Unfortunately, whatever future information was made available was denied to FoIA filers, save for the fol-

lowing message, entitled "Defense Information Report Evaluation"—an assessment of the quality of the Iran sighting details as determined by the DIA. (The DIA is the military version of the CIA, incidentally, which deals with foreign military intelligence.) According to this form, checked boxes reveal that the reliability of information was "confirmed by other sources"; the value of information was "high (unique, timely, and of major significance)"; and the utility of the information was "potentially useful". The "remarks" section contained the following:

"An outstanding report. This case is a classic which meets all the criteria necessary for a valid study of the UFO phenomenon:

"a) The object was seen by multiple witnesses from different locations (i.e., Shamiran, Mehrabad, and the dry lake bed) and viewpoints (both airborne and from the ground).

"b) The credibility of many of the witnesses was high (an Air Force general, qualified aircrews, and experienced tower operators).

"c) Visual sightings were confirmed by radar.

"d) Similar electromagnetic effects (EME) were reported by three separate aircraft.

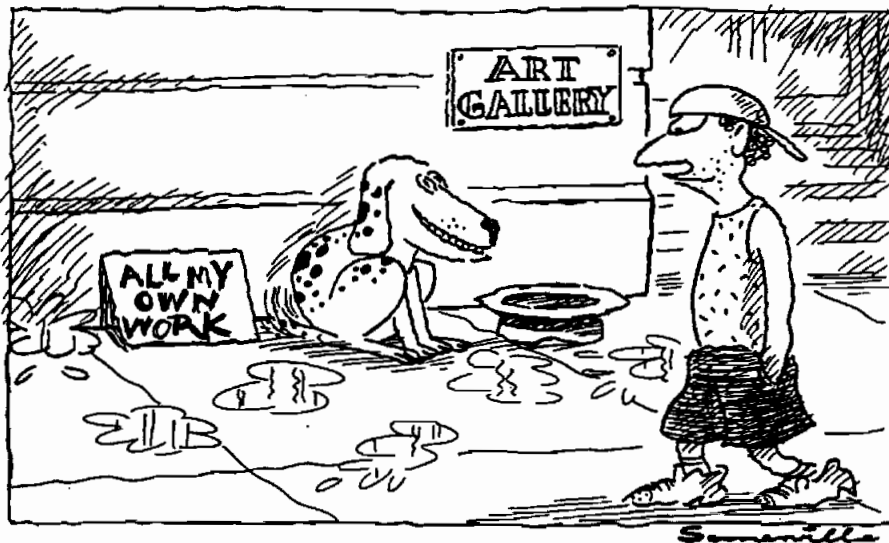
"e) There were physiological effects on some crew members (i.e., loss of night vision due to the brightness of the object).

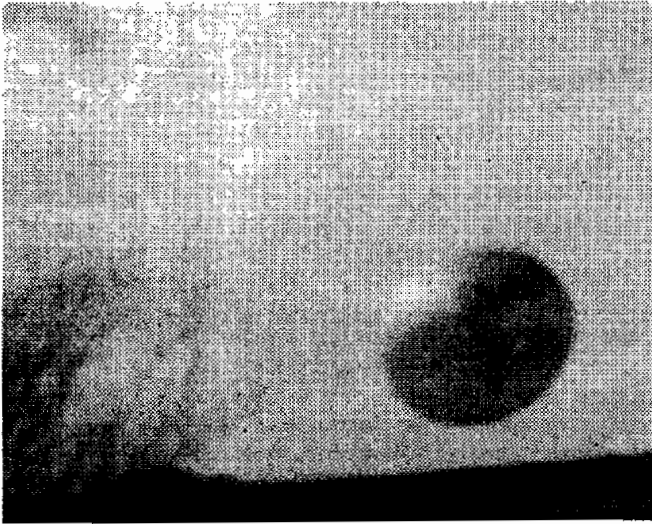
"f) An inordinate amount of maneuverability was displayed by the UFOs."

That's all that's been made available about the Tehran incident. It is important to notice that the effects mentioned in the above commentary and evident in the original description have occurred many times in other cases. The electromagnetic effects are most notable across such cases; in fact, just six weeks ago, a UFO penetrated airspace over an Argentinian airport and induced electrical failure over the entire airport and runway areas. And, amateur video footage from Mexico, taken at nighttime in the past several years' UFO wave, show brightly lit objects joining and separating as described above.

MIDDLE EAST UFO INCIDENTS 2. Kuwait, 1979

In an unrelated incident also in the Middle East, the following document is Message 290606Z, January 1979, from the American Embassy in Kuwait City to the





State Department:

"SUBJECT: UFO SIGHTINGS CAUSE SECURITY CONCERN IN KUWAIT"

"1. A series of UFO sightings on November 9 caused the GOK to appoint an investigatory committee of experts from the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR). The committee's report, which was released January 20, described eight sightings from November to December 14. A number of the early sightings took place near a Kuwait oil company gathering center north of Kuwait City. Release of the committee's report was something of a media event as it coincided with January 21 front-page stories of yet another UFO sighting over Kuwait City, which included photographs in local newspapers.

"2. The KISR committee rejected the notion that the UFOs were espionage devices but remained equivocal about whether they were of extraterrestrial origin. The KISR committee representative, Ratib Abu Id, told Emboff that the scientists did not know enough about the phenomena to say with certainty that they weren't spaceships. The report went on to recommend that the government take all possible measures to protect Kuwait's airspace and territory as well as the country's oil resources.

"3. Some local wags have made light of the first UFO sightings which came near the end of the long and traditionally exuberant holiday celebrations of Id Al Adha. However, we have learned recently of an event coincident with one of the UFO sightings which has confounded some of our most level-headed Kuwaiti friends and may have been what persuaded the GOK to make a serious investigation of the matter. A senior Kuwait Oil Company (KOC) offi-

cial told us the UFO, which first appeared over the northern oil fields, seemingly did strange things to KOC's automatic pumping equipment. This equipment is designed to shut itself down when there is some failure which may seriously damage the petroleum gathering and transmission system, and it can only be restarted manually. At the time of the UFO's appearance, the pumping system auto-

matically shut itself down, and, when the UFO vanished, the system started itself up again. This event was not addressed by the KISR committee report.

"Even those who are not inclined to believe in visitors from outer space do tend to think something strange has been going on in Kuwaiti airspace. There has been speculation, for example, about helicopters or hovercraft bringing refugees or money out of beleaguered Iran. At the least, the phenomena have stimulated a new degree of interest among top Kuwaiti officials in the country's air defense system which did not react in any way to the 'events' in the KOC north field because it was closed down.

"Maestroni."

Requests to KISR for the committee's report were denied on grounds that it was "confidential". It seems as though this case has remained unsolved as well, while, once again, strange physical effects are noted during the UFO incident. The Tehran case is by far one of the most compelling in the history of UFO incidents with government involvement.

(Source: Newsgroups: alt.alien.visitors, alt.paranet.ufo, 18 September 1995, downloaded via Pegasus Networks)

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OOZE

In the USA during 1994, many sightings were reported of anomalous biochemical material falling out of the sky.

On one occasion, on 17th February around 2.30 pm, 20 or more people observed "sheets of bright green liquid that rained down", and reported their sightings to health inspectors and fire officials. According to a write-up, "Green Rain on San Francisco" (*Fort Wayne Journal Gazette*, 20 Feb. 1994), preliminary inspection of the strange substance indicated "it was not dangerous", but "all samples were very diluted, hampering analysis".

The second noteworthy instance occurred on 7th August around Oakville, Washington, and was reported in the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* of 18 and 20 August. The incident involved one Sunny Barclift, a resident of Grays Harbor County near Oakville, who found tiny blobs of jelly-like substance on the grounds of her home. According to Sunny, the fragments came down during two rain showers, but their appearance coincided with illness in both Sunny and her mother, Dottie Hearn, as well as a friend.

FAA spokesman Dick Meyer reportedly examined the material and concluded it was not aircraft waste. Dr David Little, who treated Dottie Hearn, also examined the material and sent it off for testing. The laboratory found that human white cells were present in the green, jelly-like slime!

(Source: *The Leading Edge* #79, February 1995)



THE TWILIGHT ZONE

CHINA'S "CREATURE FROM THE BLACK LAGOON"?

At the bottom of a gorge in a remote mountainous region in central China's Hubei province there allegedly lives a giant, ugly, vapour-breathing water dragon, or *shui guai*.

Over the past 30 years, numerous sightings have been reported in Shennongjia National Forest, although historical mentions of its existence date from the 3rd century AD.

According to China's leading water dragon expert Professor Lui Minzhuang, from the Shanghai East China University, the monster is a relic from the Palaeolithic era when the Shennongjia region was submerged. (A similar explanation has been ascribed to Scotland's fabled Loch Ness Monster.)

Observers claim the *shui guai* looks like a giant toad, has red hair across its shoulders, a flat head and protruding eyes as big as lanterns.

They say the creature has fat, human-shaped webbed hands with long fingernails, webbed feet as big as a bathtub, and a mouth a metre wide from which it exhales long plumes of white vapour. Local fishermen nicknamed it "Chan", or toad, because of its ugly appearance.

The recent spate of sightings began in 1962 when fishermen, throwing explosives into the gorge, disturbed "Chan" who allegedly emerged and chased the men about 30 metres into thick forest.

The Chinese Academy of Sciences had taken the reports seriously enough to send a research team on a two-month expedition to the region in May-June 1995, although their findings are still to be made public.

(Source: AAP, 8 April 1995)

PSI-WARS: BEYOND SCI-FI?

It has been alleged on a television program broadcast in Germany last May that a "Psychotronic Influence System" (PIS) developed in the 1970s by the Soviet KGB is being used today by the Russian police in handling drug dealers and demonstrators.

The technique utilises hypnosis together with high-frequency radio waves and can be activated by code-words or ciphers to program people to become "human weapons".

The system was first made public in early 1995 during a Russian conference sponsored by Mikhail Gorbachev's Glasnost Foundation. After that, hundreds of former Soviet soldiers, police and even KGB members sued for damages, claiming they were psychological wrecks with chronic headaches and hallucinations.

According to Alexander Kutchurov, head of Russia's Institute for Parapsychological Research, the PIS renders its subjects incapable of feeling sympathy.

A former PIS project leader, Valery Kaniuka, describes its effect as "the destruction of the human intellect", and laments his part in the project.

Yuri Malin, a former Gorbachev security adviser, explained that PIS was begun in response to a similar training scheme launched by President Carter in the USA. But while Gorbachev put a stop to PIS training in 1988, the technique found its way onto the free market, available to gangsters and private security groups as well as the police.

Other reports appear to indicate that the use of this technology is increasing yearly.

(Sources: AP, 22 May 1995; *Fortean Times* #83, October-November 1995)

OFFICIAL: ROSWELL PAPERS WERE DESTROYED

Any hope that the US Government's General Accounting Office (GAO) investigation into the administration of the Roswell Army Air Field (RAAF) might clear up the mystery of the alleged July 1947 UFO crash nearby has faded. Their report confirms that nearly all the base's administrative records and messages between March 1945 and December 1949 are missing, presumed destroyed.

Steve Schiff, the Republican congressman for New Mexico whose inquiries into the incident helped bring about the official investigation, said that while the RAAF was telling the world that the debris recovered from the crash site was nothing more than a weather balloon, the missing messages would have revealed what the Roswell military officials were telling their superiors.

The GAO discovered that the documents were destroyed about 40 years ago; but could not explain by whom or why.

The two documents successfully located refer to the wreckage as "a radar tracking device", but Schiff believes this to be part of the original cover-up. While many UFO buffs will be disappointed by this low-level information which comes without any hint of recovered alien bodies, Schiff praised the GAO for their thoroughness.

A copy of the report—which admits that "the debate on what crashed at Roswell continues"—can be obtained by phoning the GAO office in Washington, D.C. on +1 (202) 513 6000 and asking for document number GAO/NSIAD-95-187.

(Sources: Press Release from Steve Schiff, 28 July 1995; *The Times*, 30 July 1995; *Fortean Times* #83, October-November 1995)